# NEWS OF BROOKLYN. NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

GAYNOR WAS ASTONISHED.

PUBLIC OFFICIALS SHARPLY CRITICISED BY THE JUSTICE.

FIRE MARSHAL BRYMER CONTRADICTED PRE-VIOUS TESTIMONY, AND HIS ASSISTANT, ROB-ERT RICE, KNEW NOTHING ABOUT NAPH-

THA EXCEPT IN CONNECTION WITH CLEANING CLOTHES-A MUDDLE

IN THE PEPETONI CASE. Justice Gaynor from the bench yesterday critiofficers who apcised sharply a number of public peared in the trial of Antonio Pepetoni, who is charged with arson in the second degree. charge is based upon & fire which started in the

cellar of No. 240 Flushing-ave, on December 20, Robert Rice, Assistant Fire Marshal, testified that he visited the scene of the fire at 8:30 a, m, on Deember 22, a few hours after the fire. As it was really about thirty hours, Justice Gaynor asked

suspiciously: Do you know when a day begins?"

'About 1 o'clock," was the vague reply. "It taxes the patience of anybody to listen to pub-He officials who do not know the differen tween one day and another," remarked His Honor

When Rice said he had found liquid in some rubber boots in the basement, the Court asked Mr. Miles if this liquid might not be either water or oil, Mr. Miles replied that the fire occurred before he came into office.

On cross-examination Rice said the liquid was naphtha, but he confessed that his only acquaintance with naphtha came from seeing it used in CLAFLIN LIKELY TO WIN THE CONVERSE CUP IN

This is most extraordinary conduct for an officer," said Justice Gaynor, after learning from Rice the title of his office.

In closing his testimony Rice said that there

"It does me good in this trial to meet a public officer who knows his business."

Fire Marshal Alonzo Brymer said that when he visited the building the morning after the fire he gaw no carboys, rubbers or fuse, which Rice hal testified to seeing. He first affirmed and then denied going into the cellar, giving finally as a reason for not doing so that he was afraid of wetting his feet.

son for not doing so that he was afraid of wetting his feet.

Charles J. Patterson, representing the defendant, then read from the Grand Jury minutes the testimony of Brymer that he had found rubber boots with naphtha in them. In view of his testimony just given, Brymer was asked if his testimony before the Grand Jury was not untrue. The Fire Marshal confessed that his first testimony was based only upon the information of sub-ordinates. Before the Grand Jury he had testified that the glass of the carboys was as thin as that of a wine glass, but when a sample one-quarter to one-half inch thick was produced yesterday the witness acknowledged that he had stretched a point in his first testimony.

When the prosecution closed Justice Gaynor said:

said:
"The official action in regard to all this case
seems to me to be the most incomprehensible I seems to me to be the most incor-have ever come across."

The defence will go ahead to-day.

THEIR PAY TO BE HELD BACK.

CORPORATION COUNSEL BURR DECIDES THAT 167 MEN EMPLOYED ON THE

QUEENS COUNTY PONDS WERE ILLEGALLY APPOINTED.

On advice received from Corporation Counsel Burr Controller Palmer has decided to hold up the pay of 16, men recently employed by Commissioner Willis to work on the Queens County ponds. It is said that some of these men acquired a temporary residence in Queens County in order to evade the Brooklyn Civil Service rule. Controller Palmer was uncertain whether the appointments were legal, and yesterday he gained Corporation Counsel Burr's crinion on the subject, which came in a long com-

### TO WITNESS THE INAUGURAL.

BROOKLYNITES WHO WILL GO TO WASH-INGTON NEXT WEEK-ARRANGEMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

The Breoklyn party which will attend the inaugural ceremonies at Washington next week will not be as large as was at first supposed. The holding up of the salaries in Schedule A has tightened the purses of a large number of men who would be likely to attend the inauguration if they had the ready money. Nevertheless, it is probable that 200 or more Brooklynites will be in Washington on March 4. The Union League Chib has organized a party, which will go to Washington in a special car, and several smaller political clubs will probably send delegations.

Commodere David P. Watkins, who is making the political clubs will probably send delegations.

Commodere David P. Watkins, who is making the probable and rail fences and ditches till they scattered when the Lecompte Farm, with its hard post and rail fences confronted them. Not a jump was evaded, and the draws was a lively one. Mr. Gould's country estate furnished plenty of typical hunting land, and after a quick gallop through the vicinity of Greenwoods till the open country in the

arrangements for the trip of the General Commit-

Commodore David P. Watkins, who is making arrangements for the trip of the General Committee, will probably take over 100 persons. His party will start on the merning of March 3 and return on the evening of March 5. While in Washington the members of the General Committee and their friends will have headquarters at the Clarendon Hotel, at Fourteenth and H sts. N. W.

Among those who have made known their Intention of going are Jacob Brenner, Justice William Kramer, Secretary John K. Neal, of the General Committee; Alderman Joseph R. Clark, Under Sheriff Leuis Worth, Treasurer Robert A. Sharkey, of the General Committee, and Mrs. Sharkey; Mr. and Mrs. William L. Extance, Assemblyman E. C. Brennan, Assemblyman Frederick G. Hughes, J. C. Kraup, George N. Buchanan, P. J. Reilly, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Roper, Rudolph Fuller, L. Harry Fisher, John R. Cohen, E. A. Young, George A. Owens, S. B. Davis, Charles Myers, J. M. Farrington, Charles Heyman, August Miller, Frederick Schmonsees, John O. Terry, John O. Kilne, W. A. Whitlock, L. D. Remsen, John Kissel, Richard Wright and G. Wibeca L.

It is expected that each of the four Brooklyn regiments will send its full quota of sixty officers and tenlisted men to take part in the inaugural parade, The battalion will leave Brooklyn on the night of March 2, and will go to Baltimore by special train, arriving there on Wednesday mouning The 5th Maryland Regiment, will entertain the Brooklyn battalion will serve as escert to the 5th Maryland when it leaves Baltimore for the National capital, The battalion will leave Brooklyn on Thursday morning, After the parade the battalion will leave getter until time for starting home on Thursday morning After the parade the battalion will leave Brooklyn to Thursday morning After the parade the battalion will leave Brooklyn to the Staff will be taken from the four regiments of the staff will be taken from the four regiments.

#### HIS BODY FOUND IN BALTIMORE.

GEORGE KRAFT, WHO DISAPPEARED LAST SAT-

URDAY, KILLED HIMSELF IN THAT CITY. The body of George Kraft, an insurance collector the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, who has been missing from Brooklyn since Saturday was found in Charles-ave., near Twenty-sixth-st. in Baltimore, at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The Brooklyn police have been informed that the The Brooklyn ponce have been informed that he body was found, and have discontinued their search which was begun on Monday, when Mrs. Kraft informed them of her husband's mysterious disappearance. Kraft had in his pocket a letter proving that he had taken laudanum with suicidal in-

tent.
When a policeman called at Kraft's home, No 788 Flatbush-ave., yesterday to tell Mrs. Kraft of the news from Baltimore, he was told that Mrs. Kraft had left the house an hour before. Mrs. Kraft had previously received a letter from he husband telling her of his intention to kill himself. The body will be brought to Brooklyn.

#### BRIDGE RECEIPTS INCREASING.

IN THE ELEVEN DAYS THE NEW SYSTEM HA BEEN IN OPERATION THE INCOME HAS GROWN BY \$3,000.

The daily receipts of the Brooklyn Bridge continto increase, and the trustees are firmly convinced that the increase is due to the satisfaction of the public with the new double-tracks system which enables the cars to run more frequently. Passen gers who ride over the Bridge in the rush hours say that there is far less crowding than there used to be, and that it is now possible to ride across the structure at any time of the day with some degree

of comfort.

The increase in the receipts has been steady and has averaged from \$150 to \$200 a day. On one day the increase was over \$1.500, which means that \$6,000 nore passengers used the Bridge railroad than on the corresponding day of last year. In the eleven days the new system has been in operation the receipts have increased nearly \$1.600 over the receipts for the corresponding days of 1856.

RECOKLYNITES TO VISIT NASHVILLE, Mayor Wurster is making up a commission t represent the city of Brooklyn at the Nashville Ex position, and will announce the names as soon as he has received acceptances from the men he has se-lected. His action is pursuant to a request by the managers of the Nashville Exposition for a com-mission to visit the exposition in a representative

## RAILROAD INTERESTS. .

A RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR THE HOCK-ING VALLEY ROAD.

PRESIDENT MONSERATT NAMED BY THE COURT IN OHIO-THE PROPERTY TO BE

REORGANIZED Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 25.-The Central Trust Company of New-York filed a petition in the United States Court to-day asking for a receiver for the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company. In its petition it alleges that there will be due in the next thirty days \$290,000 as interest on the company's bonds, for which there is no money in the company's possession to pay. The company filed its answer at once, admitting all the allega-tions of the petition to be true, indicating that the suit is brought with an understanding between the

The receivership for the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Teledo Railroad was no surprise. It had been looked for, and had a favorable influence on the bonds. The consolidated is advanced from 674 to 7215, and the general 5. from 50 to 5515. The stock fell from 514 to 314, and closed at 35s. When reports began to circulate in Wall Street at the end of last month that the company was in trouble, the 5 per cent bonds were selling at 88, the 6 per cent bonds at 85 and the stock at 16. The road is the most important of the Ohio soft-coal roads. Sam-uel D. Davis, the vice-president of the company.

made the following statement yesterday: made the following statement yesterday.

In view of the present financial depression and the great loss of credit from which the Hocking Valley Railway Company is suffering, the railway's immediate requirements demand the prompt assistance of appable parties in restoring the credit of the company by a liberal advancement of funds or a readjustment of its fixed charges to meet the changed conditions of the railroad and coal traffic

now prevailing.

At the time of the issue of 4 per cent bonds in July last, the situation warranted the statement that the property was on a dividend basis, since which time, however, and particularly during the last four months of 18%, the unparalleled competition for traffic among the coal roads in Ohio produced so great a demoralization in rates that several of our competitors have been forced into the hands of receivers, and the Hocking Valley management is now confronted with the problem of financing for the large coupon payments to be made upon March 1 next, and a proper provision for the retirement of \$1.40,000 underlying 7 per cent bonds maturing in October next.

An active inquiry on our part among the security-holders of the road has convinced us that it will not be possible to secure from them sufficient aid to provide for its present necessities, and as the same time place it upon a financial basis that will enable it to maintain its proper proportion of traffic during the coming years.

The management have therefore secured the astime of the issue of 4 per cent bonds in

during the coming years.

The management have therefore secured the assistance of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., to the end that a reorganization may be brought about under their direction, believing that in this way all interests will be equitably adjusted.

#### KANSAS PACIFIC'S EARNINGS.

At the meeting when the holders of the consolidated bends of the Kansas Pacific Railway accepted the terms of the Union Pacific Railway reorganization plan, O. W. Mink, one of the receivers of the Union Pacific, submitted a statement showing the net earnings of the Kansas Pacific for the years stated as follows: 1893, \$973,600; 1894. \$696,000; 1895, \$711,000; 1896, \$660,000. The net earnings stated above are after deduction of taxes, and show an average of \$760,000 per annum, applicable for interest. It is to be recalled, however, that the Kansas Pacific owns the Cheyenne branch, upon which the net earnings average \$200,000 per annum which have evidently not been included in the above figures by Mr. Mink.

Winslow S. Pierce, counsel for the Union Pacific reorganization committee, who was present, gave the following facts as to the capitalization and charges of the Kansas Pacific Railroad: The net earnings, as stated by the receivers, must be marked down \$100.000 for account of equipment charges, so that the average carning capacity is about \$50,000 per annum. In addition to the Government debt of \$12.000,000 there are outstanding on the Kansas Pacific the following bonds: On the Eastern division, \$5,20,000, and on the Western division, or the Denver Pacific, \$3,500,000, all being prior to the Kansas Pacific consols.

There are thus practically \$10,000,000 of bonds ahead of the consols on the 25 miles, which they cover, which are not covered also by the Government lilen. Therefore, the Kansas Pacific has recently earned only about \$50,000 per annum over the charges on the lieus prior to the consols. Mr. Pierce also said, in reply to questions, that the Kansas Pacific derived 88 per cent of its earnings from the Government-alded portion of the line and 12 per cent from the non-aided line would be only a small fractional part of the charge on the debt ahead of the consols. following facts as to the capitalization and

ANTI-RAILWAY LEGISLATION KILLED. Chicago, Feb. 25.-A maximum freight-rate bill

received its death blow in the Kansas State Senate yesterday, and it is freely predicted that there will be no railroad legislation in Kansas this year. The bill passed by the Senate was drawn and cham-ploned by United States Senator Harris. It gives the Railroad Commissioners pow by an overwhelming vote the maximum was stricken out.

FRANK THOMSON ELECTED PRESIDENT. Baltimore, Feb. 25.-At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Central Railroad today the annual report was adopted and Frank Thomson elected president in place of the late George B. Roberts.

THE REV. DR. W. LLOYD IN ILL-HEALTH.

SUFFERING FROM THE EFFECTS OF TOO HARD WORK-IT MAY BE NECESSARY FOR HIM

It was reported yesterday that the Rev. Dr. William Lloyd, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Fifty-seventh-st., near Eighth-ave., would soon take a year's leave of absence, owing suddenly for Lakewood on Wednesday morning tended to strengthen this rumor. To a Tribune reporter who called yesterday at the doctor's home, No. 23 West Seventy-first-st., Mrs. Lloyd said that there was a measure of truth in the report, but that nothing had as yet been definitely decided, cither by Dr. Lloyd or by the church authorities. In the main, I know, has been our proudest boast. This man, I know, has been cruelly wronged, and seeks a partial vindeation at your hands. Is there one law for the price and one for the poor? Shall the guilty escape and the innocent suffer? Justice for this poor unfortunate! Justice in the name of the State and numanity!"

At this juncture he sank into his chair, sobbing hysterically and crying, "Justice!" Mr. Shaw was obliged to leave the courtroom. It is said that he flexy overworked himself of late.

Geyer and Mrs. Shaw were acquitted.

KILLED BY HER COMMON-LAW HUSBAND.

Bound Brook, Feb 25.—Joseph Chalbo, an Italian, who lives in the Italian district of this place, quar-

THE CITY COLLEGE AND CIVIL SERVICE. Acting Corporation Counsel William L. Turner sent a reply yesterday to General Alexander S. Webb, president of the College of the City of New-York, who had asked the Corporation Counsel whether or not the president, instructors and other employes of the college were subject to Civil Service regulations and must be appointed after competitive examination. Mr. Turner declares that the college is neither a State nor municipal institution, and is therefore not subject to the provisions of the Civil Service law.

ure make the college a part of the State University peculiar. Although it is supported by the public, it has, he says, under the law creating it privileges and rights, and cannot be classed as belonging either to the State or the city.

Incidentally Mr. Turner refers to the employes of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and says that they do not come under the Civil Service laws, because the institution is under private control, al-though supported in large measure by public money. The opinion ends with the statement that none of the employes of the College of the City of New-York can be held to be subject to any of the provisions of the Civil Service law.

AN ALLEGED BOGUS REPORTER. Edward C. Du Barry, twenty-six years old, of No. 51 West Forty-fourth-st., was held in \$500 bail by Magistrate Brann in the Harlem Police Court yesterday for examination on a charge of borrow for a morning newspaper. John D. Allen, manager of the Ice Palace at Lexington-ave, and One-hundred-and-seventh-st., is the complainant in the case, and there are several others who allege that Du Barry has borrowed money from them on the same pretence. According to the complaint Du Barry frequented the ice Palace, and representing himself as a reporter borrowed \$5 from Mr. Allen. This was on January 21, and when Mr. Allen learned that Du Barry had borrowed money from other persons connected with the place his suspicions were aroused. On inquiry Mr. Allen learned that Du Barry was not a reporter as he had represented, and then a warrant was secured for his arrest.

But Barry, who says that he belongs to Company B of the list Regiment, denies the charge. Mr. Allen says that last year Du Barry represented himself as a reporter of another morning newspaper and that he borrowed money from several persons on the strength of his alleged position and influence.

One loaf of bread may be light, SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL sweet and digestible. You may use the same materials for another INFLUENCES THAT TEND TO REDUCE THEM and have it heavy, sour and soggy. The knack is in putting the ingredients together just right. A sub- 17th as to the reduction of wages in sugar refineries stitute for Scott's Emulsion may importance that I ask a little space to comment have the same ingredients and yet not be a perfect substitute, for no one knows how to put the parts toyears of experience has taught us

Two sizes, 50c, and \$1. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

A HEARING ON THE LEXINGTON-AVE. CABLE.

The application of Ernest F. Bliss for an injune tion to restrain the Metropolitan Traction Company from operating its road in Lexington-ave. from Ninety-ninth-st. to the Harlem River came up b fore Justice Beekman in the Supreme Court yesterday. It was contended for Mr. Bliss that the franchise of the road was invalid because it provided chise of the road was invalid because it provided for more than one extension and because the com-pany operated it by both cable and electricity. It was also declared that the keeping of a transfer station in front of Mr. Bliss's house was a nui-sance. Justice Beckman said that he was not in-clined to grant an injunction against roads in actual operation, but reserved decision on the nui-sance part of the motion.

A RECEIVER'S CONDUCT CONDEMNED.

The opinion and report of Judge Ernest Hall was filed in the Supreme Court in the matter of the accounting of Albert Hugh Faulkner as receiver of "The University Magazine" Company. "I regard," he says in the opinion, "this as one of the most flagrant breaches of trust which has ever been presented to a court of justice. The property was in care and custody of the court, and was intrusted to the receiver as its officer and custodian Instead of preserving the property to await its final disposition by the court, the trusted custodian elizes upon every available part of it, loots the company, and establishes a new enterprise, carried on by him and his friends in the very same office where the former magazine was published, and now says that the court is powerless to bring him to account." Ex-Judge Hall finds in his report the property thus appropriated by Mr. Faulkner to be of the value of \$6.557.8, for which he is liable, besides the cost of and disbursements of the proceeding.

SUGAR REFINING COMPANY MUST PAY The suit of the Brooklyn Sugar Refining Company egainst Daniel Magone, former Collector of the Port of New-York, tried in the United States Circult Court before Judge Coxe and a jury, to re cover \$31,034 excess of duty and interest on twentyfive importations of sugar in 1888-'89, has been de five importations of sugar in 1888-88, has been de-cided in favor of the defendant. It was alleged by the plaintiffs that the sugar was not properly tested, and that the persons who made the test in the Appraiser's office were not lawfully appointed to perform that duty, and that their acts were illegal and void. There are a number of other suits on the same issues pending in the United States Cir-cuit Court involving claims to the amount of

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Appellate Division-Supreme Court-Recess.
Supreme Court-Appellate Term-Before Dalv, P. J.;
McAdam and Bischoff, Jr. JJ. Court opens at 10:30 a.
m. Appeals from District Courts: Nos. 41, 43, 45, 46,
47, 48. Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I—Before Beekman,
—Motion calendar called at 10:30 a. m.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Pryor,
—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Ex parte matters.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part III—Before Lawnce, J.—Motions: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Preferred cause;
4224, Crear No. 4224. Clear. Supreme Court—Special Term—Part IV—Before Beach, J.—Low and Fact: Nos. 4330, 3324, 4239, 4277, 4281, 3979 683, 4063, 3817, 4138, 4269, 3651, 4306, 4129, 4384, 4259 Supreme Court-Special Term-Part V-Before An-aws J.-Causes to be sent from Part IV for trial. hel.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part VII—Before Truax,
—Elevated railroad cases. Case unfinished.
Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Freedman,
—Preferred causes: Nos. 10280, 10437, 11323, 11263, Supreme Court Trial Term—Part III—Before Gilder Av. J. Cases on: Nos. 4102 and 3910. No day calen wick, J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV—Before Sedg-wick, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III for trial. Case unfinished. Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned for the term. Supreme Court-Trial Term-Part VI-Before Book-stater, J.-Causes to be sent from Part III for trial, Case unfinished Care unflitted.

Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part VII—Gefore Giegerich, J.—Nos. 3883, 3884, 5972, 7291, 5812, 5415, 4570,
3614, pest. Case unflittled.

Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part VIII—Before Dugro,
J.—Cames to be sent from Part VII for trial. Case unfinished.

nished.
Supreme Court.—Trial Term.—Parts IX and X.—Adourned for the term.
Supreme Court.—Trial Term.—Part XI—Before MacLean,
L.—Causes to be sent from preferred calendar for trial.
Supreme Court.—Trial Term.—Part XII—Before Barnard,
L.—Causes to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Causes to be sent from preferred catendar for trial.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Fitzgerald, S.—
Motton calendar adied at 19:39 a.m. Wills for probate:
Maria B. Parish, Edward McMahon, Albertina Hirseb,
Annie Fox, Ralph E. Swinburne, Sophie Benjamin, Fredrick Walter, at 19:39 a.m.; Charles A. Jones, at 2 p. m.
Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Before Arnold, S.—
No, 1234, will of Cubigunda Balker, at 19:39 a.m.; esate of Hryan McCahill, at 2 p. m.
City Court—Special Term—Before Van Wyck, C. J.—
Court opens at 10 a.m. Motions at 19:39 a.m.
City Court—General Term—Adjourned sine die
City Court—Trial Term—Paris 1 and 1V—Adjourned
or the term.

Oppenheimer agt. Sawyer David B. Ogden. Geissenhainer agt. Hawkes Grosvenor S. Hubbard. Fratt agt. Babbott Sherman W. Knewals. People, etc., agt. Madison Square Bank—Peter B. Olney. Ceccarini ugt. Goldstein—Lewis L. Delanield. Society for Ethical Culture, etc., agt. Stifter—Eugene A.

By Pryor, J. Matter of Cornwell—Donald McLean, Kahn agt Kahn—Ernest Hall, Herter Bros. agt. Melntyre William E. Stiger, By Lawrence, J. Martin agt. Colombo-Thomas D. Adams,

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

By Pryor, J. Susanna W. Thorne agt, William Kelly-Robert E. L.

BUTLER FIGHTS AGAINST EXTRADITION. San Francisco, Feb. 25.-From present indications it will be months before the murderer But-

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—From present indications it will be months before the murderer Butler takes his departure for Australia to stand his trial for the crimes charged against him. Butler, it is said, is now determined to fight his extradition to the bitter end, and if Commissioner Hancock decides against him he will appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

"I have to-day," said Butler yesterday, "cabled through my attorneys to a bank in Sydney, where I have funds, for \$1,000 to pay my attorneys for carrying the case to the Supreme Court, and I want all the money I can get to help me in that direction. I am writing a book of my life, in accordance with a contract with a publisher, and I will get 40 per cent of the profits.

"I am not fighting my extradition because I am afraid to go back to Sydney to stand my trial, as I know they can't prove anything against me," continued Butler "If I had committed the murders, do you think I would have lived openly in Sydney before sailing on the Swanhilda? I have made blunders, I confess, but that car't be helped now. I am going to fight my extradition to the bitter end, because I know I am innocent and don't want to be dragged back to Australia as a murderer."

AN OLD WOMAN'S HALLUCINATIONS.

Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court, was asked vesterday to appoint a committee to inquire into the sanity of Miss Frances Lyons, of No. 338 Willis-ave., who is eighty-seven years old. It is alleged by Sarah Gwynne, a cousin, who makes the application, that Miss Lyons has transferred some valuable property to Mr. Vander Borsch and his wife, with whom she lives, the consideration being wife, with whom she dves, the consideration being \$1, and that a committee is necessary to keep the old woman from dissipating her property. Drs. Flint and Flich submitted affidavits that they had examined Miss Lyons and that she was not able to manage her property. They said she told them that she often spoke with God and the angels, that she had a hallucination that she had cats in her bed, and that she also said that if the devil would leave her alone she would be richer than the Astors. Decision was reserved.

SUICIDE OF A BANK CASHIER. Essex, Conn., Feb. 25.-William S. Wooster, ur married, cashier of the National Exchange Bank of Hartford, committed suicide yesterday by hanging in the attle of a vacant cottage near his father's home in this place. He was forty-nine years old and had been in feeble health for a considerable time. He was an inmate of a sanitarium in Philadelphia, from which he returned last Monday. His parents noticed that he was descendent.

WAGES PAID BY THE TRUSTS. UNDER ARTIFICIAL CONDITIONS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Your statement of facts in the issue of the since the Sugar Trust was formed is of such great

I think it is generally conceded that combines and trusts invariably work injustice to the small manufacturers, to the dealer or the laborer, to one alone or to all, whenever such corporations and monopgether as we do. The secret of the common inheritance of the people or are necessities in their daily life, and whenever by car "how" is our business—twenty-five necessities in their daily life, and whonever by carconditions or irregular employment of labor they restrict the opportunity of the great body of the people to engage in lawful and legitimate enterprise, and wrongfully restrict for selfish ends the production and consumption of a people. In spite of the assertions of John E. Searles to

the contrary. The Tribune's readers know its state

ments are true as to the bad influence of the Sugar Trust upon the life of wage-carners. And to the diminishing of wages must be added the depressing influence of periodical shutdowns, thus increasing twofold the discrepancy between wages paid i empetitive and those paid in monopoly years. Nine dollars average weekly wage, eleven hours work a day, with a prospect of an early lowering of even this rate, are bad enough, and it seems high time for us to follow ex-Attorney-General Miller's advice and compel the proper legal prosecuting authorities to do their duty in the premises, giving hem as "an incentive beyond the official oath that their full duty will be performed the authority to retain one-half the penalty for the infraction of the law when proved and collected."

Thus it was shown in the matter of gas monopoly that wages were reduced after consolidation took effect, and stress must be laid on this matter of wages, because of the three principal economic factors, production, consumption and distribution. The last is of greatest importance just now, for, while the other two are being developed to an ex-tent unheard of before, this question of a more quitable distribution of the wealth produced by labor and capital together is one vital to the wel-

fare of every wage-earner. How much overabundance of capital shall be produced in any community is not the most important question, for the most thrifty community is generally where the general average of property ost evenly distributed. Concentration of capital and our all-too-generous patent system have increased economic utility to an enormous extent, but of this same utility what benefit does the poorly paid laborer for the Sugar Trust ever receive Space does not permit, otherwise I could give no end of instances of this sort of injustice. Some one said to me, "Why, labor has still left

one weapon of defence-freedom of contract." Alas! freedom of contract works justice only between equals. It is as beautiful as justice in theory, but oo often as ugly as famine in practice. As between one of these giant corporations and the workngman it is like the option the lion gave the lamb. For the State which granted these companie their franchises to allow this fearful pressure upon the weaker members of the social organism is, as Professor Commons puts it, rank "social injustice," and to it "much of the artificial remediable poverty among us is due." If papers like The Tribune will fully instruct their readers upon these questions of wealth vs. commonwealth they will know how to vote.

The Commissioner of Labor says: "The State owes a man neither a living nor an apportunity to

The Commissioner of Labor says: "The State owes a man neither a living nor an apportunity to secure one, but it does owe protection in the opportunities offered." Is the State now giving this protection? I hold, for one, that it is not, so long as it allows these robber barrons of industry to boldly disregard statutes and enact arbitrary measures through facile Legislatures which they denominate law, and when, forsooth, the starving laborer revolts, they readily, with one voice, call upon the State to shoot him down because he is plotting against public safety and the very laws these same monopolists have so craftly framed.

Methinks there is an anarchy of the multi-millionaire monopolist which is far more to be dreaded than the fellow of the slums who burns and robs, for the former is a corrupter of public virtue, the promoter of dishonest legislation and the enemy of millions of poor but honest laborers all over our land. "Oh, no," some reply, "you forget the millions these men give away for the building of hospitals and libraries all over the land," yet, granting this, they stand unjustified on the great balance sheet.

In 1893 the United Hospitals' Association of New-

In 1893 the United Hospitals' Association of New-York said in an address for subscriptions: 'The Committee have found that through the obliteration of old methods of individual competition by the establishment of large corporations and trusts the income of such charitable institutions as are supported by the individual gifts of the benevolent has been seriously affected.' Right along these lines our Episcopal Bishop has sounded the keynote in his condemnation of "minimum wage," and arbitrated so well between the forces on the East Side, and nobly have his coworkers—Drs. Greer, Parkhurst, Rainsford, Williams, Van Dyke, Huntington and others—battled for human brotherhood, justice and fair dealing here. It is time that their counsels should be listened to by those who, by their combined wealth, have established such a vast influence for weal or woe in every home of this wealthy land.

JOSIAH C. PUMPELLY.

THE BIBLE'S CHRONOLOGY. BEARING OF THE BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Referring to your editorial remarks on "Reent Archaeological Discoveries," the writer would say that it is a well-known fact in the Christian world that Archbishop Usher's chronology is erroneous in a few statements, and it is shown in a other errors, he has suppressed the link of Canan the genealogy of Luke, given in all the authorized English editions. Bagster's polyglot Bibles, which may be found in any well-stocked library, give this link in the Greek Septuagint as 130 years, untranslated, however, in the English language, which there conforms to the letter of the author-

In regard to the remark that "no one who accepts the Bible as literally and infallibly true, no, only in substance or in detail, can accept the conclusion of the archaeologists that the world is more than six thousand years old" (to the Christian era?), it may be said that the Septuagint gives that ags as 5.872 years, and as man, male and female, was created the sixth day, there is room for further extension to accommodate the archaeologists when they prove that a further extension is necessary. Indeed, the writer of the "Chronometry," whose object it was to show that the Bible established an epoch of 522 years as a basis for the verification of history, corresponding to the astronomical phenomenon that new moons require precisely that time to return to the same day of the month and the same day of the week, can very well accept an addition of three epochs, extending the time to 5.852 years from 4.256 years.

As to the statement in the article, "Bible and Prehisteric Man," that the early chapters of Genesis are based upon Babylonian and Assyrian legends, it has long been known that the Bible gives exactly that statement, in that Abraham migrated from those countries, as Shem had done at a much earlier date, bringing with them antediluvian history and a "belief in the all-sustaining power of God, belief in the efficacy of prayer, and of sacrifice that is well pleasing, stern doctrines of sin and guilt, redeeming doctrines of grace and pardon, belief in the abiding presence of God with kings, armies and individuals, belief in divine communications through dreams, visions and oracles, by which direction was given in times of doubt."

As the Tigris and Euphrates mark the places where all of the earlier events of Scripture occurred, so in these regions we can trace the same monuments of the flood which are so remarkable in every other quarter of the world in the form of boundess deserted of sand, mixed with sait and shells. Excavations may yet reveal the location of the city which Enoch, the son of Cain and grandson ized additions. In regard to the remark that "no one who ac

QUESTIONS ABOUT NAVAL VESSELS. FREQUENT GROUNDINGS IN ENTERING HARBORS AND THE TOO THIN STRUCTURE

Sir: During the last few weeks the American people have been chagrined to note that three of their naval vessels have been stranded or run upon rocks or shoals, the Montgomery running foul of Governor's Island, New-York Harber; the Alliance at the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, and our noble battle-ship the Brooklyn getting out of the Delaware River. The question naturally arises, What is the matter with our naval commanders? Have they lost the cunning of the ancient and honorable if the paucity of ships or the large number of cap tains in our Navy that they have not the experience they should have in handling the ships of the Navy It used to be the boast of the old-time captain of a ship that in forty years of service his ship had never touched the bottom, and that, too, in the old-fash loned sailing ship, that made her port of entry, and often against wind and tide beat her way into har-bor, without the use of the now handy tugboat or use of steam as on our modern men-of-war. Then, again, what is the matter with our modern steel ships of war? If they accidentally touch the bottom, the whole bottom seems to be ripped out, or, if not most carefully docked, their superincum-bent weight crushes in their frail bottoms. Our old-fashioned wooden ship at times pounded for often against wind and tide beat her way into har

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days on a harbor bar, and came off with but l'damage.

The question arises, Do not our naval archit design our ships too light not only in their toms but in all their parts, in order that they say they carry a larger battery or more armohave less displacement than some other ship?

such immense structures as our battle-ships are Why should not the bottom plating be an inch thick to serve as ballast and make the bottom so strong that a slight touching of the bottom in a quiet river would not tear the bottom out for a distance of "125 feet," as is said to be the case of the Brooklya, and sinking the ship in the mud, where she rests, and but for the inner or double bottom would have filled with water, and probably have turned over by the weight of her upper works, armor, batters, etc.

our ships' bottoms and hulls are too light, and hall comes of "skimping" in the "scantling" in order to show a large carrying capacity of armor and guns on a light displacement, all of which is wrong. The sooner naval architects and marine engineer reform their ways the better it will be for the Navy.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2, 1897.

THE TRIBUNE'S ATTITUDE COMMENDED. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Permit me on behalf of the Greek Spartan Club, of the city of New-York, to extend our sincer est expressed in your valuable paper of this date, of behalf of Christian humanity, and more particularly in behalf of "Greece and Crete" New-York, Feb. 21, 1897. PETER G. BOOTH

CLOSING PRICES OF SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO,

Chicago, Feb. 25 (Special) - Wheat had all phases to strong. The market in the first hour got under the "pa" on crop-damage claims from St. Leuis, accompanied by buying orders. The gossip was that Kauffman covered a considerable share of his short line. California stocks were announced as only 860,000 bush, against \$150,000 bush last year and almost 9,000,000 two years are These figures proved a bull help. The best day were on large local business to millers. 170,000 bush of it by one trader. Tempieton Current's' weekly summary was rather nouncing the wheat crip in excellent omit mating that the March farm reserve would 600,000 bush. There was very cold weather west, but its effect was offset by the promismorrow. New York reported 17, leads for demand became quite seneral after the lar were known. Seaboard clearances for the dabush.

demand because quite scheral after the las were known. Seaboard clearances for the da bush.

Corn was arm without being very active, at 24½c, sold between 24½c and 24½c, and et 24½c. Recalpts were light, 131 cars, with for Friday Samples were steady. Callies lower: but seaboard clearances exceeded. "The Price Current" estimated that the farm be around 1,320,000,000 bush, or about 300, than last year. The selling was led by election of the selling of the selling strington Hannah, Gifford and Baldwin-Farman, of St. Louis, is still credited with believed to the selling of the selling of

European Advertisements.

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and New Opera. Advantageous arrangements for families. Beautiful Hall, Large Drawing Rooms, Electric Light, &c. Telegrams, "Lillab blon," Paris.

CAMDEN REFORMERS CRITICISED. THEIR ACTION IN STOPPING A SALE OF MUNICIPAL BONDS LIKELY TO LEAD TO TROUBLE. Camden, Feb. 25 (Special).-Criticism of the most

emphatic nature is heard on all sides of the pennywise action of the so-called reform Committee of One Hundred in Camden in tying up the recent sale of \$400,000 of 4 per cent water bonds. The Finance Committee disposed of the bonds to E. C. Jones & Co., of New-York, at private sale at a premium of \$102, the brokers agreeing to take

\$200,000 at that rate, with an option on \$200,000 more at \$163, and to use their endeavors to have Camden bonds listed in New-York, where they could be floated at 35 per cent. E. G. C. Bleakely, counsel for the so-called reformers, and for a Boston firm of brokers, secured a writ of certiorari, taking the sale up to the Supreme Court. The writ was returnable at Trenton last Tuesday week, but as Bleakely failed to appear no action was taken on it. Meanwhile, City Counsel Morgan advised that the private sale be set aside and the bonds advertised for sale to the highest bidder. Bids were to have been opened by the Finance Committee last night, but the only thing that came out of the meeting was a wrangle between Bieakely and a representative of Jones & Co. No one wanted the bonds except at a ridiculously low premium, and the committee gave up in disgust. This places the municipality in an awkward predicament, indeed, Work is going on rapidly under the contract on the new artesian well water plant, and the first \$506.00 secured from sales of bonds for the work his nearly all been paid out, and no other funds are available. It is hardly likely that Jones & Co. under the circumstances, will adhere to the proposition they made, and it is hard to tell what will be done. sale up to the Supreme Court. The writ was re-

ON THE LAKEWOOD LINKS.

Lakewood, Feb. 25 (Special).-By his victory today in the members' weekly handicap tournament links of the Ocean County Hunt and Counere carboys in the cellar when he visited the fire try Club, Arthur B. Claffin virtually became the 8:30 a. m., but Patrolman Walsh, who was owner of the handsome silver loving cup presented called next, testified that he had carried the carboys away at 2.20 o'clock that same morning. Patroiman Jones corroboated Walsh, Jones answered a few more questions in a businesslike manner, and the Judge said approvingly.

"It does me good in this trial to meet a public officer who knows his business." as Mr. Claffin has become its possessor on four occasions, he has the best of chances of becoming its absolute owner. His golf this morning was almost perfect. He completed his first round in 15 and the next in 46, giving him 91 gross, which, with allowance of three strokes, made his net score 88. His card was:

F. A. Walthew, the winner in last week's contest, started out in brilliant fashion, making the first round in 44, which included one nine, one six and six fours. He got into trouble several times on his second round, finishing in 39, giving him 39 gross and 34 net. The other players and their secres were:

FOLLOWING THE HOUNDS.

OCEAN COUNTY HUNT CLUB HAS THE FIRST OF

A SERIES OF RUNS. Lakewood, Feb. 25 (Special).-The members of the Ocean County Hunt and Country Club started this afternoon the first of a series of semi-weekly runs which will be continued till the close of the hunting season here, if the weather continues favorable. The meet this afternoon was at the pretty clubhouse,

where the dark pines made a superb background for the pink coats and the mottled hounds.

James Converse again filled the post of master, in
the absence of George J. Gould, with the utmost satisfaction. His great black jumper, Atlantic, took the highest fences to-day in the cleanest fashion, and easily showed his heels to the rest of the field. Mrs. E. Robbins Walker again rode brilliantly on Echo. Miss Bessie Whiting made her first appearance this season in the Lakewood Hunting Field on her new purchase. Top Notch, a big dapple gray hunter of good style and a great performer over the hurdles. A. H. Symonds was out on Bob. and Wilson Hickox rode the Duke. Miss Mabel Turnbull rode Peter, a chunky bay, accompanied by Mr. Stephenson, the riding master. J. J. Dwyer was mounted on Hoolihan, "Willie" Dwyer, the first whip, on Countess; Cunningham, the second whip, on Lady Lindley, and Colonel Ford, the third whip, on Spot. Mrs. E. Robbins Walker again rode brilliantly on

on Spot.
Some of the spectators in carriages were Mrs.
Francis G. Lloyd, Mrs. M. L. Barreda, Mrs. Charles
Moore, Miss Ruth Childs, Mrs. John W. Dwight,
Miss Malcomson and Mr. and Mrs. Francis M.
Scott

A PROSECUTOR'S DRAMATIC PLEA. Paterson, Feb. 25 (Special).-There was a scene in the Court of Quarter Sessions this morning when, at the conclusion of his summing up in the trial of Philip Geyer and Mrs. Julius Schoenal, Assistant Prosecutor Ralph Shaw broke down and wept hysterically. The case started yesterday. The de-fendants were indicted on a charge of maintaining improper relations toward each other, preferred by Julius Schoenal, who was recently released from State's prison, to which place, he alleges, he was sent by his wife and Geyer. The case dragged

along all day yesterday and was completed this up he appeared to be visibly affected. His voice up he appeared to be visibly affected. His voice became impassioned, as he concluded with these words: "Gentlemen, the law of New-Jersey is administered without fear or favor. Jersey justice has been our proudest boast. This man, I know, has been cruelly wronsed, and seeks a partial vindication at your hands. Is there one law for the rich and one for the poor? Shall the guilty escape and the innocent suffer? Justice for this poor unfortunate! Justice in the name of the State and humanity."

At this juncture he sank into his chair, sobbing hysterically and crying, "Justice!" Mr. Shaw was obliged to leave the courtroom. It is said that he has overworked himself of late.

Geyer and Mrs. Shaw were acquitted.

relied with his common-law wife this morning. The woman fied from the house, followed by her infurlated husband. He overtook her near the Meth-odist Church, on Main-st., and, drawing a stiletto, plunged it into her right breast. The woman dropped to the ground and died in a few minutes. The mur-

Summit, Feb. 25 (Special).-Joseph Chaibo, who stabbed his common-law wife, Bridget, this mornstabled his common-law wife, Bridget this morning at their home in Bound Brook, was arrested on the train arriving from Bernardsville at 3.38 o'clock this afternoon by Policeman Cook, on information furnished by Conductor John Rogers, who had telegraphed the Summit police to make the arrest when the train arrived. Chalbo was taken to the township jall and searched, but no weapons were found upon him. He denies the stabiling, and says that his wife killed herself. He will be taken to Bound Brook as soon as the proper officials arrive.

CLERGYMEN DIDN'T LIKE THE PICTURES. New-Brunswick, Feb. 25 (Special).-Joseph Minsinger, who has been selling pocket kinetoscope views in the streets of New-Brunswick for the last ew days, was taken before Chief of Pelice Harding and Recorder James C. Sull van this afternoon by

and Recorder James C. Sull.van this afternoon by the Rev. Dr. P. T. Hockman, pastor of the First Reformed Church, who accused Minsinger of pedding obscene pictures. The views sold by Minsinger contained scenes of boxing matches, skirt dances, a comedy team and the Seeley dinner dance of "Little Exppt,"

Dr. Hockman was passing as the vender, surrounded by a crowd of boys, was describing his wares in glowing terms to his audience. Minsinger's words attracted Dr. Hockman, and he remonstrated with the man and asked him to show his license. The man showed that he had paid \$250 to the City Clerk. Dr. Hockman then asked the vender to accompany him to the police station to determine the question of his right to sell such pictures. Minsinger compiled with the request. Recorder Sullivan and Chief Harding found nothing objectionable in the pictures, but the man agreed to refrain from selling "Little Egypt" to boys at the request of Dr. Hockman.

DEATH CAUSED BY CINDERS.

Hackensack, Feb. 25.-Jacob Spice, a lifelong esident of Carlstadt, died in the Hackensack hospital last night from the effects of blood poisoning which he contracted in a peculiar manner. Spic made his home with Charles King, and a few days ago went out in the yard to sift some ashes. While at work some cinders got in a small sore on his right hand, causing him a good deal of pain. The next morning his hand began to swell and Mr. King had him taken to the hospital, where he con-tinued to grow worse until he expired, blood poison-ee having set in